

## IN AID OF IRRIGATION

## Bureau of Agricultural Engineering Suggested

It Would Involve Functions by Which the East As Well As the Arid West Would Be Served. Law Suggested.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The department of agriculture has received a letter from Senator F. E. Warren of Wyoming urging that the secretary use his influence with congress to create a bureau of agricultural engineering in the department. Senator Warren sets forth in detail what he conceives to be the proper functions of such a bureau. This is not a new idea and has been talked of by a number of members of congress for some time, but no definite move has been made to secure official recognition of the same. It is not unlikely that Secretary Wilson will adopt the suggestion in his report and that it will receive considerable support following the introduction of a bill proposing such a bureau.

The recent impetus given the movement may be ascribed to Prof. Elwood Mead, the irrigation expert of the department of agriculture, who, it is presumed, if such a bureau was created, would be made its first chief. Prof. Mead has prepared for Senator Warren a statement, which statement is adopted by the senator in his recommendation to the secretary as a basis for the proposed organization.

The bureau of agricultural engineering would take the charge of all irrigation work now done by the department and carry on investigations as to the water supply and the application of water to the land. It would also make a specialty of irrigation law, bringing out the inconsistencies of the various laws of the various states and endeavoring to bring about greater harmony in their application to the rights of the irrigator. In this connection it may be said that there is some confusion as to a possible division of irrigation work between the department of agriculture and the hydrographical bureau of the geological survey. The original intention was unquestionably that the hydrographical bureau should continue to investigate the sources of water supply and devise schemes for extensive conservation. The department of agriculture was to undertake investigations as to the proper method of applying water to the land and the growing crops. The public lands are under the department of the interior and as a conservation of water and a study of the water supply is largely a matter pertaining to the public lands it is considered inadvisable and it would be impossible to separate the hydrographical work from the geological survey. Both departments, however, have encroached upon the other in their fields of investigation, and the agricultural irrigation bureau is apparently inclined to assume some of the functions which have heretofore been considered as peculiarly part of the work of the geological survey.

It is possible, however, that by the creation of an agricultural engineering bureau conflict might be avoided, as the irrigation work of this bureau would then be a minor part of its duties. It is proposed that this engineering bureau should have in its jurisdiction as well as the swamp lands and the problems presented thereby. There are about 116,000 square miles of swamps in the United States or an area equal to that of Holland. Numberless questions arise in connection with their development and reclamation which require investigation and experiment. The rice lands of the south are increasing in value and productiveness and there are many engineering problems involved in the drying and flooding of these lands. It is proposed to make a feature of the swamp land work of the suggested bureau is established.

Coutry roads and road making would come under this bureau. This work is already an important feature of the agricultural department, and is properly an engineering task. It has been suggested by those who are urging the organization of this bureau that the much needed road law be paid by the agricultural department to road problems in cities and towns. The work of the bureau, it is asserted, would be confined to strictly rural districts where a constantly enlarging field and pressing need would soon make the road department a very important branch of the work.

New England is appealed to in this scheme by a proposition to take up the matter of hillside farming. It has been noted that by careless ploughing and draining many hillside farms have been wiped out and destroyed. The agricultural department will endeavor to devise some plan for preventing this destruction, and would place itself at the service of the farmers who wish to retain the fertility of their hillside fields by intelligent cultivation based upon engineering experience.

Farm machinery would be another feature of the work of the bureau of agricultural engineering and experiments would be conducted, new inventions tested and suggestions made to manufacturers which would lead to much desired improvements for cultivating the land and harvesting the crops.

Whether the secretary of agriculture recommends the creation of such a bureau or not, a bill will be introduced this winter in congress with that intention, and, owing to the increasing influence of agricultural interests among the legislators, it will undoubtedly receive considerable attention and consideration.

## BEE KEEPERS' MEETING.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The National Bee Keepers' association began its thirty-second annual meeting here today with a good attendance of members from various parts of the United

States and Canada. The convention will be in session three days and numerous matters affecting the honey making industry will be discussed. E. H. Root of Medina, Ohio, is the presiding officer.

## TENNESSEE ELKS' CARNIVAL.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The week of the Elks' carnival opened today with splendid weather. Summer street, Spruce street, and other downtown thoroughfares given over to the street fair are gayly decorated and the hotels and boarding houses are crowded with guests. During the week little business will be done except that pertaining to the festival, and the whole population will devote the time to the enjoyment of the multitude of pleasures prepared and the entertainment of the city's guests. The attractions are both numerous and of a high class and each day will have its special features.

## CAR PAINTERS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The Master Car and Locomotive Painters' association of the United States and Canada opened its annual convention in Buffalo today. During the four days the convention will be in session the qualities of paints, modes of applying it and other details with which the heads of the painting plants must be conversant will be discussed.

## STREET RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Representative street railway men from all parts of New York state assembled here in annual convention today. Several hundred members were present at 10 o'clock this morning when the convention was called to order by G. Tracy Rogers of Binghamton. In connection with the gathering there is a large and comprehensive exhibit of the latest inventions and improvements in the way of street railway appliances and equipment.

## X-RAY SOCIETY.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Many scientists of note gathered at the university of Buffalo today on the occasion of the opening of the second regular session of the Roentgen Society of the United States. The society was organized last year and now has over 500 members in the United States and Canada. The main object of the society is the advancement of the knowledge of practical X-ray work and allied arts and sciences.

## SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

New York, Sept. 9.—Many well-known shots were present at Interstate Park today at the opening of the forty-third annual convention and tournament of the New York State Association for the Protection of Game and Fish. The contests, which are to continue through the entire week, are held under the auspices of the New Utrecht Gun club.

## MONEY AT FOUR PER CENT

New York Bankers Believe Rate Will Go Up a Little.

New York, Sept. 9.—Money on call today was lent at 4 per cent and quite a number of loans were made at that figure. Inquiries were made from western and other sections for currency and a number of banks shipped funds to interior points during the forenoon. The talk of tight money was not heard so much today in places where predictions of 5 and 6 per cent call money were made a few days ago. Some of the bankers, however, still hold the view that 5 per cent will be the rate soon, and that currency calls from the interior will maintain that rate when it comes for some time. Other bankers, whose views of the monetary situation always command respect, declare that the demands of the crop sections will be met without difficulty or embarrassment to the New York banks.

The decrease of \$6,000,000 in legal reserve, as shown in last Saturday's bank statement, is responsible for a good deal of the talk about high money rates, and it is admitted that another similar reduction in next Saturday's statement would probably cause a material advance in rates for a brief period at least. But then, say the bankers, this would regulate itself. The moment a good rate is to be had here Chicago and other banks will send surplus cash or instruct the New York banks to lend what western balances they have lying here at the market rate. Some of the local banks called in loans today and all of them, in view of the little uncertainty which prevails, are displaying a good deal of caution.

Last Saturday's statement revealed the fact that there were thirteen national and nine state banks which were below their legal reserve of 25 per cent. This is not serious, for the aggregate reserve over legal requirements was on Saturday \$11,919,925. While, however, a reading of financial calls may be regarded as desirable, there are no hurries to face, and, as one veteran banker said, no storms to encounter from any quarter.

## HAD A DEADLY SNAKE.

And Didn't Know the Kind of Reptile He was Lugging Around.

New York, Sept. 9.—Charles Meyer, who lives near the New York Zoological park, went to Assistant Game Warden Dittmars of the park yesterday and told him that he had something which he wanted to show to the park authorities. He then produced a little pasteboard box in which he said there was a snake.

"The snake," said Mr. Meyer, "was given to me by Charles P. Benedict of 172 Broadway. He found it in a bunch of bananas."

Mr. Dittmars looked at the snake. It was a Cuban fer-de-lance and Mr. Dittmars told Mr. Meyer it was one of the deadliest snakes in the world. Mr. Meyer concluded to have it at the park. It was put in a tin box which bore a skull and crossbones label and a big "danger."

## PRESIDENT NEARER SAFETY

Every Hour Yesterday Added to the Stock of Hope Which Has Been Accumulating Since Sunday Morning

## JUBILANT CABINET AND VICE PRESIDENT

Their Confidence in the Certain Recovery of Mr. McKinley Not Disturbed by the Statement of Physicians That at Least a Week Must Elapse Before He Is Out of Danger---He Is Already Speaking of Public Affairs---Police Plying the Assassin in Vain for Information.

## BRIGHTER AND BRIGHTER.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the physicians attending the president: "The president's condition is becoming more and more satisfactory. Untoward incidents are less likely. Pulse, 112, temperature, 100.8, respiration, 28."

Milburn House, Buffalo.—President McKinley's condition this morning is so favorable that it has dispelled almost the last shade of doubt and apprehension and has led those nearest him to make the most confident predictions of his recovery.

Milburn House, Buffalo.—Secretary Hitchcock and Senator Hanna emerged from the Milburn house shortly before noon. The senator appeared to be very jubilant. He stopped a moment before entering his automobile to express his great satisfaction at the president's condition. "Every bulletin is an improvement," said he, "and the last is the best of all."

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the president's physicians at 3 p. m.: "The president's condition is generally improved and he is comfortable, without pain or unfavorable symptoms. Bowel and kidney functions are normally performed. Pulse, 112, temperature, 101; respiration, 26."

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, Secretary to the President.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—"God's contribution to the American people will be the sparing of the president's life." As the evening shadows were falling tonight, John D. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, reverently uttered these words as he stood before the house in which the nation's president was fighting so bravely with death. And all who have been at the Milburn residence reflect the view that the battle will be won and the world's prayers answered.

Since last night not an unfavorable symptom has appeared. Every hour has been a victory. Faith in the outcome grows stronger and stronger, and hope mounts until in the minds of some, the danger of all future complications has vanished and hope has become conviction. Indeed, many of the president's friends seem possessed with a sort of superstitious confidence in the president's recovery which nothing but an absolute change for the worse can shake.

The basis for the confidence expressed is solid. There has been nothing but improvement, gradually but sure. Every bulletin, every private and public word of the physicians in attendance, breathes encouragement. The reports which the physicians have given out are facts as they exist from a scientific standpoint unimpaired with sentiment. Nevertheless, that the president is not out of danger is the verdict of all of them. None of them would risk his professional reputation

on a statement that the president will live. All they will say is that with every hour the danger or complications from peritonitis or blood poisoning grows less.

Dr. McBurney, the most eminent of the physicians present, expressed the opinion that if the improvement continues, it will be a week yet before the president can be pronounced out of danger and convalescent, and some of the colleagues, like Dr. Mann, place the limit of danger still further away. The fear of peritonitis, it can be said, positively has well nigh disappeared. At the expiration of the twenty-two hours at 4 o'clock this afternoon danger from that source was almost gone. The president, himself, has been cheerful and expressed confidence in his recovery. Today he asked for a morning paper, but this, of course, had to be denied him.

## PRESIDENT'S PLANS TALKS OF FUTURE

It is with some difficulty that he can be restrained from talking, and Colonel M. T. Herrick, of Cleveland, is quoted as authority for the statement that he has spoken at intervals of several things he proposed to do in the future. This afternoon he asked to be allowed to change his position, and when permission was given, before the attendants could aid him, he changed to another position without pain. Mrs. McKinley saw him again today for a brief visit, and Secretary Cortelyou was admitted for the first time.

No one else was admitted to see him, although inquiry was made several times by those who were below stairs. He was given nourishment today in the form of eggs beaten in milk. The water which has been given heretofore, did not appear to agree with him, and since last night very hot water has been taken into the stomach through the mouth with splendid results. If he continues to improve, it will be gradually. If he should grow worse, the change in that direction would also probably be slow.

This is the opinion of Dr. Mann. There will be no crisis. If he arrives at convalescence Dr. Park expresses his opinion that it will be three weeks before it will be safe to move him. It is expected that the interior wound will heal first. The sutures of the lacerated tissue were made so soon after the bullet passed that they are probably healing rapidly. With the exterior wound it is a slower process.

The extreme optimism of the vice-president and the members of the cabinet would be difficult to overstate. "I am absolutely confident everything will turn out all right," declared the vice-president, and he said he based his information behind the public expressions of the physicians. So relieved are Secretary Gage and Attorney General Knox at the steady improvement that they returned to Washington tonight feeling strongly that their chief would recover but with the assurance of the physicians that if a change for the worse should come it would be gradual and they would have ample time to return.

In the case of Secretary Gage there

was also a public reason why he should be at his post. The New York financiers have appealed to him to relieve the situation in the money market by increasing deposits in the national banks and he feels that he can hardly act at this distance from the scene if he finds that action is desirable. Secretary of State Hay is due to arrive tonight and will remain with the other members of the cabinet at least for a day or two. The devotion of the members of the cabinet to their chief is touching. All would desire to remain near him until the crucial period is passed and Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson avow that only absolute and imperative public business will induce them to depart before the president is pronounced out of danger.

Senator Hanna will remain until the physicians have absolute assurance that Mr. McKinley will live. Controller Dawes and some of the other eminent men connected with the administration expect to depart tomorrow or Wednesday if the improvement continues.

Vice President Roosevelt has occupied a peculiarly delicate and trying position since the event which threatened the president's life but he has borne himself throughout this ordeal in such a manner as to win the admiration and respect of all. It has more than added a new bond between the vice president and those intimately associated with the president and the latter are warm in their expression of the manner in which he has met every requirement of the situation.

## A WEEK MORE

Before the President Will Be Out of Danger.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Dr. McBurney said to an Associated Press reporter after the issue of the three o'clock bulletin that all indications continued favorable.

"No bad symptoms have appeared," said he. "No one can say now that the president is out of danger and for a week still a possibility of complications may exist. At the end of that time, if all goes well, we may be able to say that he is convalescent."

## THE ASSASSIN KEEPS SILENCE

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Czolgoz has made no additional admissions to the police officials, and nothing that they have learned from him has aided toward the solution of the criminal side of the case. He still insists that he alone conceived, planned and carried out the crime, and that he alone must answer for it.

## THE CHICAGO REDS.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The nine anarchists under arrest here were brought before Magistrate Frendville today. The hearing was postponed to September 19, in order to allow further investigation of charges that they conspired to murder the president. Several of the prisoners have admitted acquaintance with the would-be assassin, Czolgoz.

## GEN. MILES IN THE WEST.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 9.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles returned to Helena last night

and inspected Fort Harrison. Upon reaching Miles City reassuring news was received by the general as to the condition of President McKinley and he reconsidered his intention to abandon his western trip of inspection and proceeded to Fort Assiniboine last night.

## AN UNFIT CONTRACTOR.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Schallenberg summarily cancelled the contract of a mail carrier for expressing satisfaction over the shooting of President McKinley.

## UNGRATEFUL WRETCHES.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 9.—Three inmates of the National Soldiers' home are under arrest and in the guardhouse of that institution for having expressed sympathy with the attack on the president.

## MONEY TALKS.

New York, Sept. 9.—The sentiment in financial circles was improved this morning. The news of President McKinley's condition was regarded as reassuring.

## MESSAGE FROM CORTELYOU.

Acting Governor Stoddard received a long message on Sunday from Secretary Cortelyou in response to his message of the day before. The message, in substance, announced that President McKinley was resting well, that he responded well to medicine and that the situation was most encouraging.

## COLORADO SHOCKED.

Grand Junction, Colo., Sept. 9.—Hon. Henry M. Teller, United States senator from Colorado, who is spending some time here on his fruit ranch, today received a telegram from the New York World wanting to know the sentiment of the people of Colorado on the crime. He wired the World that "All classes of our people were shocked at the occurrence and are anxious for the speedy recovery of President McKinley."

## TRIBUTE TO MCKINLEY

Expression by U. S. Ambassador to Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—United States Ambassador Andrew D. White, who was interviewed before his departure for Saxnitz, said: "President McKinley's death would be a terrible loss at this time, when he had marked out a policy for the United States calculated to complete his magnificent career. I knew him many years and never heard him speak without being deeply impressed with his ability, patriotism and good will to all mankind."

"If there ever was a democrat—I use the words in their true sense—he was one. The only thing he had at heart was the welfare of a person or of a class, but of all the people. His conduct has been admirable."

## ACCIDENT ON PITTSBURGH ROAD.

Train Ditched Near Dougherty—Manager Hurt—No Lives Lost.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 9.—A telephone message has been received from Wopsonock that the first train from here today on the Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Elmsburg and Eastern railroad left the track near Dougherty as a result of spreading rails. Six cars were derailed. J. O. Reed, the newly appointed manager of the road, was a passenger and is said to have been seriously hurt. The crew escaped without injury. No engine is available to send a wrecking crew to the scene of the accident.

## ANARCHISTS NEAR CZAR.

Arrest of Suspicious Characters in Copenhagen Castle Grounds.

Paris, Sept. 9.—In a dispatch to the Temps from Copenhagen it is said that immediately after the arrival of the czar the police arrested on the castle grounds two suspected men who speak Italian and German.

Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—Just after the czar's arrival the Russian secret service police arrested two suspects who had been prowling about the chateau provided for the imperial party. The prisoners, who speak German and Italian, are believed to belong to a Berlin group of anarchists.

## CUBAN TEACHERS.

New Paltz, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Several scores of young Cuban women are expected here within a day or two to attend the state normal school to be prepared as teachers in their native country. The old village school house, long disused, has been comfortably fitted up for their occupancy. The normal school opens next week, and every arrangement has been made for the proper instruction of the Cuban women.

## VAN WYCK ONCE MORE

May Run for Mayor of New York Again

Prefers the Supreme Court Bench But if Croker Orders Him to Head the Ticket He Will Do So.

New York, Sept. 9.—The expected home coming of Richard Croker has revived interest in Tammany politics and speculation as to the candidates for mayor and controller is rife. There seems to be a well founded belief in inner circles that Robert A. Van Wyck will again be the nominee of the Tammany cohorts. Under the present charter the mayor is not eligible for reelection, but that charter on January 1 ceases to be a law, or rather that part of it relating to the succession of the mayor. As a Tammany politician explained it in a very expressive way: "They have given us a new deal, and consequently the mayor can play in the game. Why, if he was declared out it would be tantamount to depriving him of his rights as a citizen. The new charter applies to him as well as to others, and he has a right to be a candidate if he wants to."

This opinion seems to be generally shared by Mayor Van Wyck's friends, but the mayor himself is tired of the office, and has said so repeatedly. He prefers to be a supreme court justice, but if Mr. Croker wants him to run for mayor he will. Much will depend, however, on what the anti-Tammany forces are going to do. Mr. Croker will be largely guided in his selection of a candidate for mayor by the apparent strength of the opposition and the character of the man it will put up to oppose Tammany.

Politics is with Mr. Croker a cold blooded proposition. Personal friendships are not considered by him when it comes to making nominations, unless Mr. Croker thinks he can win with a friend, and of course, then he prefers a friend, otherwise he will name any other man whom he thinks will beat the other fellow. Of course, the boss is entirely governed by conditions and circumstances when on the political battle field.

This information is confirmed by John F. Carroll himself, by Maurice Untermyer, and by others who saw Mr. Croker in England.

## THE HAY BUSINESS.

Meeting of National Association at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 9.—The eighth annual convention of the National Hay association began in this city this morning, and will continue until Thursday night. Nearly 800 delegates from all parts of the United States are present. The morning session was called to order by the president, George C. Warren of Saginaw, Mich. There were addresses of welcome by Mayor Taggart and others, and a response by F. F. Collins of Cincinnati. The remainder of the day was taken up with the reports of committees and the transaction of other routine business. Tomorrow the delegates will listen to several papers of interest to the trade and adjourn in time to take a ride about the city. Others papers will be read Thursday and officers will be chosen for the ensuing year.

Two important propositions are to be considered by the convention. One is to establish a national hay inspection bureau, and the other is for the establishment of an insurance department by the association for the purpose of insuring hay in transit and at the terminals.

## GAMBLING IN MEXICO.

No More Licenses Issued in the Republic.

Mexico City, Mexico, Sept. 9.—Beginning today no more licenses will be issued to gambling houses in the city of Mexico. This step on the part of the government is the latest and most decisive in the war that has been waged against the gambling houses for some time past. Orders have also been issued to all army officers notifying them that if they are found in any gambling establishment they will be dismissed from the service. The same rule will also apply to civil employees of the government.

## BASE BALL FIELD

Where Games Were Won and Lost Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Boston—Boston 5, Cincinnati 3.  
Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 11, Philadelphia 5.  
St. Louis—St. Louis 1, New York 5.  
AMERICAN LEAGUE.  
Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 1.  
Chicago—Chicago 6, Boston 7.  
Chicago—Chicago 4, Boston 7.

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